§ 50.18

§ 50.18 Disclosure required by reinstatement provision.

- (a) Nullification of terrorism exclusion. Any terrorism exclusion in a contract for property and casualty insurance that was in force on November 26, 2002, is void to the extent it excludes losses that would otherwise be insured losses.
- (b) Reinstatement of terrorism exclusion. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an insurer may reinstate a preexisting provision in a contract for property and casualty insurance that was in force on November 26, 2002, and that excludes coverage for an act of terrorism only if:
- (1) The insurer has received a written statement from the insured that affirmatively authorizes such reinstatement; or
- (2) The insurer provided notice at least 30 days before any such reinstatement of the increased premium for such terrorism coverage and the rights of the insured with respect to such coverage, including the date upon which the exclusion would be reinstated if no payment is received, and the insured fails to pay any increased premium charged by the insurer for providing such terrorism coverage.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

§ 50.19 General disclosure requirements for State residual market insurance entities and State worker's compensation funds.

- (a) Policies in force on October 17, 2003, or renewed or issued on or before January 15, 2004. For policies in force on October 17, 2003, or renewed or issued on or before January 15, 2004, the disclosure required by section 103(b) of the Act as a condition for Federal payment is waived for those State residual market insurance entities and State workers' compensation funds that since November 26, 2002, have not provided disclosures to policyholders, until January 15, 2004, after which disclosures are to be made to policyholders for policies then in force and subsequently issued.
- (b) Residual Market Mechanism Disclosure. A State residual market insurance entity or State workers' compensation fund may provide the disclosures required by this subpart B to policyholders using normal business prac-

tices, including forms and methods of communication used to communicate similar policyholder information to policyholders. The disclosures may be made by the State residual market insurance entity or State workers' compensation fund itself, the individual insurers that participate in the State residual market insurance entity or a State workers' compensation fund, or its servicing carriers. The ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the disclosure requirements have been met rests with the insurer filing a claim under the Program.

- (c) Other requirements. Except as provided in this section, all other disclosure requirements set out in this subpart B apply to State residual insurance market entities and State workers' compensation funds.
- (d) *Prior safe harbor superseded.* This section supersedes the disclosure safe harbor provisions found at paragraph C.4 of the Interim Guidance issued by Treasury in a notice published on December 18, 2002, and published at 67 FR 78864 (December 26, 2002).

[68 FR 59719, Oct. 17, 2003]

Subpart C—Mandatory Availability

Source: 68 FR 19307, Apr. 18, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 50.20 General mandatory availability requirements.

- (a) Transition Period and Program Years 1 and 2—period ending December 31, 2004. Under section 103(c) of the Act (unless the time is extended by the Secretary as provided in that section) during the period beginning on November 26, 2002 and ending on December 31, 2004 (the last day of Program Year 2), an insurer must:
- (1) Make available, in all of its property and casualty insurance policies, coverage for insured losses; and
- (2) Make available property and casualty insurance coverage for insured losses that does not differ materially from the terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations applicable to losses arising from events other than acts of terrorism.

(b) Program Year 3—calendar year 2005. [Reserved]

§ 50.21 Make available.

(a) General. The requirement to make available coverage as provided in §50.20 applies to policies in existence on November 26, 2002, new policies issued and renewals of existing policies during the period beginning on November 26, 2002 and ending on December 31, 2004 (the last day of Program Year 2), and if the requirement is extended by the Secretary, to new policies issued and renewals of existing policies in Program Year 3 (calendar year 2005). The requirement applies at the time an insurer makes the initial offer of coverage as well as at the time an insurer makes an initial offer of renewal of an

existing policy.

(b) Changes negotiated subsequent to initial offer. If an insurer satisfies the requirement to "make available" coverage as described in §50.20 by first making an offer with coverage for insured losses that does not differ materially from the terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations applicable to losses arising from events other than acts of terrorism, which the policyholder declines, the insurer may negotiate with the policyholder an option of partial coverage for insured losses at a lower amount of coverage if permitted by any applicable State law. An insurer is not required by the Act to offer partial coverage if the policydeclines full coverage. See holder § 50.24.

(c) Demonstration of compliance. If an insurer makes an offer of insurance but no contract of insurance is concluded, the insurer may demonstrate that it has satisfied the requirement to make available coverage as described in §50.20 through use of appropriate systems and normal business practices that demonstrate a practice of compli-

[68 FR 19307, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

§50.23 No material difference from other coverage.

(a) Terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations. As provided in §50.20(a)(2), an insurer must offer coverage for insured losses resulting from an act of

terrorism that does not differ materially from the terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations (including deductibles) applicable to losses from other perils. For purposes of this requirement, "terms" excludes price.

(b) Limitations on types of risk. If an insurer does not cover all types of risks, then it is not required to cover the excluded risks in satisfying the requirement to make available coverage for losses resulting from an act of terrorism that does not differ materially from the terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations applicable to losses arising from events other than acts of terrorism. For example, if an insurer does not cover all types of risks, either because the insurer is outside of direct State regulatory oversight, or because a State permits certain exclusions for certain types of losses, such as nuclear, biological, or chemical events, then the insurer is not required to make such coverage available.

§50.24 Applicability of State law requirements.

- (a) General. After satisfying the requirement to make available coverage for insured losses that does not differ materially from the terms, amounts, and other coverage limitations applicable to losses arising from events other than acts of terrorism, if coverage is rejected an insurer may then offer coverage that is on different terms, amounts, or coverage limitations, as long as such an offer does not violate any applicable State law requirements.
- (b) Examples. (1) If an insurer subject to State regulation first makes available coverage in accordance with §50.20 and the State has a requirement that an insurer offer full coverage without any exclusion, then the requirement would continue to apply and the insurer may not subsequently offer less than full coverage or coverage with exclusions.
- (2) If an insurer subject to State regulation first makes available coverage in accordance with §50.20 and the State permits certain exclusions or allows for